

Published every day, with the exception of Sunday, by the Cincinnati Star Publishing Company, Star Building, 207 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio, at the rate of \$2.00 per week, payable to the carrier of the route.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

New Year's in the Metropolis—What the Times says of Reuter's Note—The American Press Association Right Again—So, &c.

New York, Jan. 2.—New Year's Day opened cold and clear with the thermometer 10 degrees above zero. The city was very quiet. No business notices were given. All newspapers suspended publication for the day. The customary New Year's calling commenced early and continued during the day.

The Times' special from Washington, after quoting the editorial of yesterday's Evening Star in relation to the misstatements of Reuter's New York article regarding the President's message, says: "The efforts of certain papers to make the President responsible for those misstatements, says: 'However, the press agents got the information of the President's recommendation so as to make each, the fact appears to be that the agents themselves wrote the dispatches which they sent.'

"Both abstracts were about the same length. Both agents undoubtedly got their information from the same source, and their accounts agreed in most points. But the Cuban affairs were stated a little more belligerently by the Associated Press than by the other.

"The whole case in a nut-shell is, two persons are told the same thing concerning a paragraph in the President's message; they undertake to convey the information to others; the account which either account is different. It must be plain, therefore, that both were correctly informed, but that one failed to repeat correctly that which was told him."

The above special as having telegraphed the abstracts were the agents of the American Press Association and the Associated Press. The agent of the latter by distorting the information given him misled Reuter's agent, who called the abstract thus garbled to Europe. This led to the attack of the London Times upon Reuter's Agency.

The Sheriff's office was open yesterday and the customary annual bread-draw hungry politicians from every ward.

The newly elected city officers were installed with but little formality. At noon Mayor Wickham assumed the duties of his new position.

New Year's Troubles.

HAZELTON, Pa., Jan. 2.—A conference of the miners and coal operators, was held yesterday for the purpose of completing a schedule of wages for the ensuing year. Resolutions setting forth a basis of wages for 1875, being a reduction of the present prices, were presented and adopted by the operators, but the miners' committee refused to accept a reduction.

Further action was then postponed until January 11th. In the meantime all mining operations will be stopped in Middle Coal fields.

The operators held a meeting with closed doors in the afternoon and decided to enforce the reduction under all circumstances. A general strike among the miners is imminent.

New-Year's at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Notwithstanding the extreme cold yesterday Pennsylvania avenue was filled with men, women and children to witness the entrance of the President into the city. The President's carriage was escorted by the President's happy New-Year.

At 11 o'clock members of the Cabinet and foreign ministers, the former headed by Secretary Fish and the latter by Sir Edward Thornton, entered, and were received by the President in the blue room. The ceremony lasted half an hour, when the President, accompanied by the Senators and Representatives in Congress, District Commissioners, Judges of the District and Supreme Courts, headed by Chief Justice Waite, were received. Next came the officers of the Army and Navy.

Then the Assistant Secretaries and heads of Departments, Veterans of 1848 and 1864, followed by the oldest inhabitants and Associations of the District of Columbia. The President then took a rest and luncheon preparatory to an encounter with the people, whose reception was fixed for 1 o'clock. At this hour the police guarding the gates let the people in. Up the walk they came, in twos, threes, squads, companies and platoons.

The mansion doors were flung open and in came men, women and children, young and old, black and white, all struggling for the honor of being the first to shake the President's hand. The reception finally ended at 2 o'clock, and the President retired to rest. He was assisted by General Babcock, Marshal Sharp and Col. Fred. Grant.

At this right were Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Bristow, Mrs. Robeson, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Jewell, Mrs. Delano, Mrs. Fred. Grant, Miss Barnes and Miss Fish. The toilet of the ladies was elegant, and the reception on the whole was a very brilliant affair.

Killed—The Horse Thief—Inquests, &c.

Special to the Star.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 2.—A man named Thomas Hackney came to the city Thursday evening to get a load of coal for a school-house, near Union, Randolph township, where he resided, and on his return he became inebriated and fell from his seat on the wagon and under the wheel, which passed over him, as it is supposed. He was found dead, and the body severely mangled.

The first Lutheran church is mentioned as having given the finest entertainment on New-Year's eve, of any church in the city.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

MADRID, Jan. 2.—The Republican armies in Catalonia and Saragossa have accepted Don Alfonso as King.

It is reported that one of the first acts of the new Ministry will be to telegraph to the Captain General of Cuba to exercise a conciliatory spirit and to pacify the Cubans by re-establishing, as far as possible, a cordial understanding between the home and provincial Governments and the Creoles.

The Spanish Army and Navy yesterday everywhere accepted Don Alfonso as King.

Marshal Serrano has quietly transferred the command of the armies to General Serrano.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—An official statement just issued shows a gratifying improvement in the general trade of the country during the last six months. All branches of industry have experienced a revival. This is especially the case in the manufacturing districts and in the export trade.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The United States steamer Junonia has sailed from Leghorn. In his interview with a correspondent of the London Times Don Alfonso said: "Liberal Constitutionalism as I am, I know well that it is not a matter of pleasure to be King of Spain at this moment, but I shall try to do my duty, and do it."

A special from Madrid to the Times says: "General Primo De Rivera some time since informed Marshal Serrano that he intended to have Alfonso proclaimed King, and persisted in this intention despite offers of Serrano to him of the most elevated positions in his gift, including that of Captain-General of Cuba. Marshal Serrano was unable to persuade Rivera, as he alone had the disposal of the military forces in Madrid."

The Times correspondent also says that the new Ministry telegraphed the Captain-General of Cuba, ordering him to announce the proclamation of King Alfonso to the army in Cuba, which the King trusts will more determinately than any other of the military forces in Madrid.

New-Year's Items—Accidents, &c.

Special to the Star.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 2.—A man named Fathey, who was helping to turn off the hot iron at the Old Champion shop, was very badly burned. Dr. Buckingham, who dressed the wound, has fears that he will not recover.

One W. Wilson was arrested upon a requisition from the Governor of Indiana, and will be taken to Richmond, where he belongs, to answer a charge of seduction.

Hon. Samuel Shellabarger has decided to resign his seat in the Senate at Washington, District of Columbia, but will retain his residence here.

Watch meetings were held in all the Methodist Churches.

There was the usual amount of calling yesterday.

Ex-Auditor Newliver remains about the same as between the hands of the late Robert Gardner, foreman of the Old Champion blacksmith department, was presented with a watch and chain by the men as a New-Year's testimonial.

How Postage Stamps are Made.

In printing, steel plates are used, on which the designs of stamps are engraved. Two men are kept hard at work covering them with the colored inks and passing them to a man and girl, who are equally busy at printing them with large rolling hand presses. Three of these little squads are employed all the time, although ten presses can be put to work in case of necessity. After the small sheets of paper, which the two hundred stamps are engraved have dried sufficiently they are sent into another room and gummed. The gum used for this purpose is a peculiar composition, made of the powder of dried potatoes and other vegetables mixed with water, which is better than any other kind, for instance, gum arabic, which cracks the paper badly. This paper is also of a peculiar texture, somewhat similar to that used for bank notes.

After having been again dried, this time on little racks, which are fanned by steam power for about an hour, they are again sheets of pasted-up and pressed in hydraulic presses, capable of applying a weight of two thousand tons. The next thing is to cut the sheet in half; each sheet of course, when cut, contains a hundred stamps. This is done by a girl with a large pair of shears, cutting by hand being preferred to that of a machine, which method would destroy too many stamps. Next, they are pressed once more, and then packed and labeled, and stowed away in another room, preparatory to being put in mail bags for dispatching to fulfill orders. If a single stamp is torn, or in any way mutilated, the whole sheet is burned.

About 500,000 are burned every week from this cause. For the past twenty years not a single sheet has been lost, such care has been taken in counting them. During the process of manufacturing the sheets are counted eleven times.

An Irish Earl's Cruise.

About a month ago a foreign yacht anchored off Tomkinsville, Staten Island. There was a sick man aboard who had been cruising round the water world three years in search of health. He was a young man and a very wealthy one, and took with him his aunt and a doctor for companions. For two years he had been suffering away from the winters and summers of Europe by cruising first in the Mediterranean and then on the coast of Norway, but without permanent benefit. He then hurried across the Atlantic hoping to find new life in the new world. But he finally cast anchor as above stated, sicker and weaker and sweeter than ever. He could sail no more.

William Butler Anson, a banker, gave the sick man an asylum on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, and he sent his yacht back to England, well knowing he would never need it again.

A few days ago the sick man died. He was Charles William Francis Bury, the fourth Earl of Charleville, a member of the peerage of Ireland, and bore a second title of Baron Ffulmore. The family seat is Charleville Forest, Ffulmore, Kings county, Ireland. The Earl was born there in 1822. On the death of his father in 1860, he succeeded to the titles and became the proprietor of the largest landed estates in Ireland. He was educated at Eaton, and left there in 1871. He was born to wealth, and titles and honors, and had everything the world could give but health. He sought it everywhere, but could not discover the elixir of life. His body is now being wafted across the sea for deposit in the family tomb in Charleville Forest, and the Earl's name is Colonel Alfred Bury, will succeed to the titles.

WHAT THE WIRES WHISPER.

Dr. Carey, aged 85, an old resident of Zaner'sville, died Friday.

A half million in gold was awarded yesterday at 112.15 to 112.15.

The Connecticut Radical State Convention will be held January 20th.

Col. G. N. Moody, a New Orleans merchant, committed suicide by shooting yesterday.

The Alabama Congressional investigation is panning out much to the disgust of the Radicals.

The mercury at a point in New Hampshire, Wednesday night, fell to thirty degrees below zero.

Wm. A. Miller, brakeman on the I., B. and W., fell from a freight train Wednesday night, and was killed.

De Moor, the New York doctor arrested for the murder of his illegitimate child, has been vindicated.

The Welsh Bistedford, held at Akron yesterday, drew crowds of people to the city. Several prizes were awarded.

The Sacramento Union was purchased by Paul Merrill, one of the proprietors, for \$65,000, and the management will remain as heretofore.

Dr. Clark, one of the pioneers of Crawford county, died Friday at Winchester, Ohio, aged 87. He had been a resident of that county over fifty years.

An accident occurred at the Franklin coal mine yesterday, by which a man named Michael Welsh lost his life. It was caused by falling stone.

Samuel Moss obtained judgment against Wm. Courtwright, of Lancaster, O., for the seduction of his daughter, to the extent of \$185 and costs.

At Lancaster, O., Judge Silas Wright, in the Common Pleas, sentenced John Marlow, for grand larceny, to the State Reformatory School until he is of age.

A dispatch from Tucson says very rich gold has been discovered in the mountains on the San Miguel river. The claims cover a surface about two miles square.

While Thomas Hill, of Nelsonville, Ohio, was out hunting Wednesday, his revolver, a large navy, fell from his pocket and one chamber discharged, the bullet striking effect in his heart, killing him instantly.

At Bucyrus, Ohio, Wm. Devere was caught in the act of robbing an old man by the name of Wm. Roberts, Thursday night, in an alley near the public square, and in default of \$500 Justice Van Voorhes committed him for trial at the next term of court.

An old grudge between Morrison and Bosler, living four miles east of Blanchester, resulted in a quarrel Wednesday night, which ended in Bosler receiving the contents of a double barreled shot-gun in his stomach. Morrison fled.

Hon. Henry N. Walker has sold his stock in the Detroit Free Press to Wm. E. Quimby, and retires from the paper. Mr. Quimby, who has been managing editor of the paper for the past ten years, now takes entire control of the editorial columns.

Conductor Rich and his son and Jerry Mahoney, who have been on trial in Kansas City several days past for the murder of William Strode and Henry Barnett, who were found dead on the tracks between the Kansas City and two weeks ago, have been honorably discharged.

Two men, named Fuller and Clemens, living at Fredericksburg, Ray county, Missouri, quarreled last Saturday about some whisky, and Clemens shot Fuller with a double-barreled shot-gun, putting the contents of both barrels into him. Fuller, although nearly blown to pieces, plunged a knife into Clemens, almost disemboweling him. Both men died.

The Congressional Committee investigating Louisiana affairs devoted a day to the White League. General F. N. Ogden, Commander of the League, testified at great length as to its origin and objects, showing that it was organized for self-protection, and was not used to intimidate voters. Other witnesses confirmed his statements.

The funeral of the late Gerritt Smith took place from his residence at Peterboro yesterday. The attendance was very large. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. R. Colthrop, Unitarian clergyman, and was very simple but impressive. The orphans of the village, proteges of the deceased, and children of the Sunday-school, furnished the music. The remains were interred in Peterboro Cemetery.

RELIGIOUS.

The Old Catholics are about to establish themselves in London.

The Lord has many fine farms from which he receives but little rent.

Last week a Christian Convention was held in Fond du Lac, Wis., to organize a branch of the Evangelical Alliance.

The Second Presbyterian Church of this city occupy the new edifice for the first time January 2d; a New Year's offering to the Lord.

There are now sixteen Episcopal clergymen canonically resident in Oregon, twenty-five churches and chapels, and 74 Sunday-school societies.

The Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh has about 120 ministers in its membership. All evangelical denominations are represented.

In the extensive empire of Brazil, with a population of ten millions, there are one thousand Protestant ministers preaching in the native language.

The new edifice of the Rutgers Presbyterian church, Madison avenue, corner of Twenty-ninth street, New York, of which Rev. N. W. Conkling is pastor, is now completed and will be dedicated on the first Sabbath of the new year, January 11th.

With the last number of the Herald and Presbyter, the senior editor, Rev. J. G. Monfort, completes twenty years of editorial labor on the organ of Presbyterianism in this city. He will continue in the work.

The Christian has a way of its own. When clergymen of the Episcopal Church join the Reformed Episcopal, it announces that they have renounced the ministry. This, of course, is in accordance with High Church views.

Resolution which springs from Christian principle, and is fortified by it, is fearless as well as unerring. It is the conservative of good purposes, and the pledge of their being executed effectively in noble sentiments and worthy deeds. The soul of the resolute is not less calm than firm.

According to the latest statistics the Methodist Episcopal Church has 10,702 itinerant ministers, 12,083 local preachers, and 1,529,978 members and paragonages 4,782. Of the aggregate value of \$22,830,125. Ten of the Northwest Conference number of ministers 1,800, members 959,738, and probationers 18,835.

Grace Church, New York, is undoubtedly the wealthiest parish in America, judging from its annual contributions for religious and charitable purposes. On Easter Sunday last cash and pledges for \$50,000 were put upon the plate, and during the last five years nearly if not quite half a million have been given for parochial and other benevolent purposes.

St. Paul's American Episcopal Church, which is being erected on the N. National ave., is pronounced to be, so far as yet completed, the most elegant and tastefully built edifice in the city. The greatest care has been taken in the choice of materials and in the details of the work. The baptistry, near the main entrance, will be supplied with a handsome font, the gift and the work of Miss Hosmer.

The latest published statistics of the Reformed Church in the United States show that the denomination has 6 synods, 41 classes, 619 ministers and 96 societies for the ministry, 1,338 congregations and 140,172 members. Of this number 8,857 were reported by certificates from other bodies, 280 were excommunicated, 1,890 were dismissed and 4,443 died. They have 1,120 Sunday-schools and 72,729 scholars, and their benevolent contributions for the year just closed amounted to \$100,974.

The Baptist pastors of New York and vicinity are discussing the questions of the time in a special conference, a special effort to remove their church debts. There is a widespread demand for some religious introduction of infants into the Church, and many Baptist pastors meet the demand by a form of dedication, without the use of water, which, of course, believing as they do in "believers' baptism only," they must discard.

The laying on of hands by the sisterhood, and presumably so imparting the holy spirit, is a growing practice in Baptist churches in this country. The "women leave their pews before the commencement of the sermon, go into the pulpit, and place their hands for a moment on the head of the preacher. Where the ceremony originated nobody seems to know. It was recently practiced in the Warren avenue Church, Boston, of which Rev. C. F. Pentecost is pastor. Two other Boston clergymen of the same denomination, remonstrated with Mr. Pentecost, and were told by him to mind their own business.

The Methodist Episcopal Church South has sent to the several annual conferences a disciplinary clause prohibiting its members from manufacturing or using alcoholic spirits except as a medicine. Twenty-one conferences have been held from, and the result is 828 in favor of the measure and 901 against it. Some of the ministers vote against the prohibition not because they favor intemperance, but because they deem it an interference with their independence and an insult to their Christian manhood.

There are so given to the use of intoxicants that they must be restrained therefrom by law.

160 years ago there were but 7 ministers and 12 churches of the Presbyterian family in the land, viz: 1 in Virginia, 4 in Maryland, 5 in Pennsylvania and 2 in New Jersey. In 1710 these seven ministers as a Presbytery, solicited the ministers of London to grant them a young man, with 200 pounds for his support, to itinerate among the destitute and scattered people of God throughout these "new settlements." In five generations since then the Presbyterian denomination, in its different branches, has grown to have about 8,820 ministers, 10,450 churches, 1,000,000 members, contributing during the last year \$13,454,000 for benevolent purposes.

The Irish World deprecates the loss in membership of the Roman Catholic Church in this country. It says that there were 1,200,000 persons of that faith in the United States in 1836, and that now there are about 10,000,000, while the number of those who "ought to be Catholics by right of descent from settlers in this country from the beginning, and who to-day are to be found in the ranks of 'Nothingarianism' is estimated at 18,000,000. The World does not attribute this result to the activity or attractiveness of rival religions, but seeks a reason of a broader nature. It says: "Had Ireland been independent two centuries ago, had the early Irish settlers in America settled on this continent under the protecting shadow of the green flag, instead of the high flying ensign of England, those colonies, swelled by the Irish exodus of after years, would to-day be great Irish-American States, and this country would be a great Catholic power."

Specie in the Bank of France decreased 6,572,000 francs during the week.

GOSSIP.

You may brag as you please of the red, red rose.

But redder, by far, is the Club-man's nose.

Red is the sun as you may suppose.

When down to the misty horizon it goes.

Red is the penny in spring time that blows;

Red is the sunbeam that shines through the snow.

Red is the cherry in the sunlight that grows;

Red is the ruby that sparkles and glows.

And many things red, as everyone knows.

Are sung of in rhyme and talked of in prose;

But richer, and redder, and riper than those is the beautiful, blossomy Club-man's nose.

Query.—How many children did the "mother of pearl" have?

"Why is a bad-saddie, like a four-quart jug? Because it holds a gallon."

Pie is the bane of American civilization, and chicken-pie its hen-bane.

Most people are like eggs—too full of themselves to hold anything else.

The boy who found nothing in his stocking told his mother to darn it.

Now is the time to get out your sleigh, varnish it up, and sell it to somebody.

"We all owe something to our country," said the Briton who went abroad without paying his income tax.

"She has a magnificent voice for a fog-whistler," is the ungracious criticism of a new candidate for vocal honors.

A gentleman who has been struck by a young lady's beauty has determined to follow the injunction, and "kiss the rod that smote him."

A father at Dubuque makes his children address him as follows, for instance: "Most respected and revered father, I'll take another later."

"A troch being rebuked for wearing out his stockings at his toes, replied that it couldn't be helped; "toss wigged and heels didn't."

The new grotesque toy is a pair of antiquated lovers seated on a sofa; when wound up they kiss, moving their lips and gazing their eyes in most ludicrous ecstasy.

A Mormon female seminary was recently started in Salt Lake City, which succeeded very well until the male principal eloped with and married the whole school.

Sensitive natures do not always consider the head recently for asking a customer if he "didn't want his ears washed this time?"

A widow, being cautioned by her minister about flirting, said that she knew it was wrong for maidens and wives to flirt, but the Bible was her authority, it said "widows' mice."

The other day a Binghamton girl offered to let a countryman kiss her for five cents. "I gad," exclaimed the bucolic youth, "that's darn cheap if a fellow had only the money."

A New Hampshire woman points with pride to a twenty-eight-year-old stove; she don't tell how many successive husbands have been used up in the annual endeavor to fit the pipe to it.

A professor, reproving a youth for the exercise of his fists, said: "We fight with our heads here." The youth considered, and replied that butting wasn't considered fair at his school.

A young lady, seeking a situation, was interested in an advertisement for some one to light house-keeping. So she wrote to the advertiser, asking where the light-house was, and if there was any way of getting on shore on Sundays.

A University student broke through the ice on Lake Monona, the other day, where the water was only four feet deep. He fell in, and he faintly whispered: "Boys, I didn't care for myself, but I am engaged."

An inquiry of a Chinaman at a station on the Pacific Railroad as to why a countrywoman was crying elicited this reply: "Chinaman have tied my wife. He no likes to much, and he sell one for five hundred dollars. Sabe?"

There's nothing that will try a man's patience more than a limber tooth-pick. Many a soul that sets out for the better and loses all self-control, and goes to pieces for want of the proper apparatus to extricate a bit of apple-core from his molar interstices.

Being told that the price of an Italian landscape he admired was five hundred dollars, a farmer expressed his astonishment, and asked the artist if that sort of paint "was particularly dear; for," said he, "I've painted all my front pallings for five dollars."

The following advertisement appeared in a recent London paper: "To Christians—A pious young man, never having the blessing of the use of his limbs, through being set on wet grass in childhood, earnestly solicits forty-two postage stamps, in return for which he will send five dollars."

Two natives of the Emerald Isle were traveling along a road, and in consequence of the warmth of the weather were much exhausted. When sixteen miles from the place they wished to reach, they saw a mile-stone to that effect: "Come, cheer up, Pat," we've only eight in less each to go!" said one.

"Suppose I should quiz you about your bald head you wouldn't get mad, would you?" said a young fellow to an indigent old man, in a railway depot. "No not at all; I should only just say, that when my head gets as soft as yours, I'll raise hell to the devil or something of that sort," smilingly replied the old man.

A family has in it a little girl about four years old and a little boy about six. They had been cautioned in their strife about hens' eggs not to take away the next egg; but one morning the little girl reached the nest first, seized an egg, and started for the house. Her disappointed brother followed, crying, "Mother! mother! Suzy she's been and got the egg the old hen measures by."

An eight-hour man, on going home the other evening for his supper, found his wife sitting in her best clothes on the front door-step reading a volume of travels. "How is this?" he exclaimed, "Where is my supper?" "I don't know," replied his wife. "I began to get your breakfast at six o'clock this morning and my eight hours ended at 2 P. M."

The following are the officers elected by Humboldt Lodge, No. 4, of U. W. S. Joseph M. W.; Louis Grim, G. F. F. Buerlein, O.; I. Freiberg, Treasurer; A. Amburg, Financial Secretary; S. Blumenthal, Recorder.

FRANK J. OAKES, of the Crawford House, presented his guests with a very fine New Year's dinner yesterday.

NEWS FROM POINTS AROUND.

WAPAKONNETA, O.—If your mind can't grasp all at once the above name, do as the natives do; abbreviate it and call it "Wahpuck" and you'll have it. It is a town of near 3,000 inhabitants, on the line of the D. & M. railroad, just 119 miles from Cincinnati, in the fine agricultural county of Auglaize, in the Maumee Valley.

H. S. Knapp, in his history of the Maumee Valley, tells us the origin of the name of the town bears. He says: "Early in June, 1812, the mounted regiment of Col. Richard M. Johnson, having reached Fort Meigs, that officer proceeded to the village of the Auglaize, in the village of Wapakonnetta (this is the old way of spelling it), to procure some Shawnee Indians to act as guides and spies, and that, Col. Johnson says, the place was named after an Indian chief long since dead, but who survived years after his intercourse commenced with the Shawnees. The chief was somewhat club-footed, and the word has reference, I think, to that circumstance, although its full import I never could discover."

We learn further, that, "Among the early and most respected citizens of Wapakonnetta, was Robert J. Skinner, who established the first Democratic paper published in Dayton, the first number of which was issued in December, 1816. Among those who were residents of the place at this time, were Col. Thos. B. Van Horn, Peter Hamel, a French Indian trader, Capt. John Elliott (who was an officer under Hull's command, and who had been during several years, government blacksmith at Wapakonnetta), Jeremiah Ayres, (who opened the first hotel in the town), Cummings & Mathers and Samuel Case, (the last three being merchants), Henry B. Thorn, (who also kept a tavern), and James Elliott. These, except a few itinerant traders, formed the population of the town, directly after the removal of the Indians in 1822-3. A son of Judge Michael Dumbroff, born in 1826 and christened Charles, was the first white child born in the place."

The Judge himself is still living here and practicing law. He is over 70 years old.

The above shows what "Wahpuck" was. The "Wahpuck" of to-day presents a different appearance, and although its growth is slow, it is substantial. The citizens are principally of German extraction, and on every hand you can hear the "sweet German accent," and precious little of the "rich Irish brogue." From the names on the signs one could easily imagine that he was walking along one of the streets "over the Rhine."

It is the place, by the way, that wouldn't stand any foolishness from the crusaders; an ordinance was passed at the time that the women should not be allowed on the streets, and it is reported that their twenty-eight saloons kept right on, with none to molest them and make them afraid. And yet there is less drunkenness to be seen in "Wahpuck" to-day than in larger places—Urbana, for instance—where you can't get a drink unless you buy a pint, and resort to some neighboring alley to guzzle it. In fact, a drunken man is a rare bird, every one seems to be minding his own business, and minding it well. No style, no loudness in anything; on the contrary, evidences of German thrift and economy meet the eye on either hand.

The new school-house that will be finished next fall, a fine building, will cost \$20,000.

That "blonde" and clever gentleman, Bob McMurray, is running here one of the best county papers in the State, the Auglaize Democrat. His partner, Col. Andrews, is serving his country in the Senate Chamber at Columbus.

"Wahpuck" has two excellent hotels, the Heber House and Burnett House. The latter, run by that agreeable landlord, F. H. Keuthan, has a well deserved popularity, second to none in the country. And that bundle of good natured oddity, Dave Kent, the clerk, is no more like the stereotyped hotel clerk, who is as stiff as a diamond pin, than he is like the "sloshing" around bare-footed in summer time, and has been known to run a foot